# NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

One million silver dollars were coined at the Philadelphia mint during the menth of

The police of Pittsburgh captured four co'ored burglars, who had six large trunks containing watches, diamonds, sealskins and silks, valued at \$10,006.

Rhody Boyle, a farmer, living near St. Joe, Pa., delivered to three masked nen, under pressure of cocked revolvers, \$13,000. The robbers then took to the woods.

There gathered at Ocean Grove, N. J., last week, 300 persons who were Chaplains in the contending arm'es of the civil war or members of the Sanitary and Christian Com-

Ashley & Bailey's silk factory, and the Fort Plain Giove Factory, at Fort Plain, N. Y., burned, resulting in a loss of \$10,000. Moorehouse Bros.' paper mill, at Bridesburg, Pa., was also consumed, as were the Methodist Church and parsonage and a store at Conquest, N. Y.

Jay-Eye-See beat the trotting record at Providence, making the mile in 2:10.

The Greely arctic relief expedition came to anchor in the harbor of Portsmouth, N. H., on the morning of the 1st inst. The party was warmly welcomed by Secretary Chand'er, all the naval vessels in port, and the citizens generally.

#### WESTERN.

Some days ago the dead bodies of seven horse-thieves were found hung from trees near the mouth of the Mussel-shell River in Montana Territory. Two of the bodies have been recognied as those of Felix and Downer, noted desperadoes of the Nerthwest. The other men were subordinates in all probability. It is reported that twenty cowboys are in pursuit of another gang of horse-thieves who have sought refuge in the Woody Mountains. The cowboys are well armed, and if they capture the thickes they probably will not wait for the formality of an indictment and trial.

The Barnum wire works at Detroit has made an assignment, throwing 500 men men out of employment.

The Commercial Bank of Brazil, Ind., has suspended, its liabilities being about \$140.0 0, with assets nominally reaching \$170,000. It is alleged that the concern took in deposits after refusing to pay checks.

The report of John S. C. Harrison, is to the effect that he holds certificates of demosit for \$6.205 as his only credit arnings. bondsmen. He in \$60,000.

Nathan Miller, near Maryville, Kan., killing then quietly dispersed. his four damabters while asleep. Their ages were 17, 13, 9, and 7, respectively. A boy of 5 was bad'y burt. The mother is 'n a ori ical

Charles Wright, a 16-year-old boy, fatally shot his step-father, Joel Laws, a farmer living near Shelbyville, Int. Laws licans. had quarreled with his wife and triel to get into a bouse where she was staying. Wright resisted Laws, and m doing so fired the fatal

At her residence in Cincinnati, Mrs. Cometer assisted her boy in breaking open a The explosion which fo'lowed mortal y wounded the woman and her little daughter, injured two children, and wrocked the premises.

The school census of Chicago, just completed, indicates a population of 627,985. an increase of 12% per cent. within a year. The Chineso number 237 and the colored people 7,517.

A boy named Bentley, 12 years old, fell from a flag-staff seventy-five feet to the ground at Flint, Mich., and was not fatally

injured. The Grand Central Depot at Cincinnati, which cost \$(0),000 was opened by a reception to President Ingalis by the Order of

It is estimated that the wheat yield of Minnesota for this year will exceed that of last year by 4,110,000 bushels, an increase of 10 per cent.; the entire corn crop will yield from 20,000,0 0 to 25,000,000 bushels; the barley crop will produce 7,000,000 bushels, the largest ever known in the State; and the oats erop will be about 35,(0),030 bushels, 10 per cent. more than the crop of 1883.

## SOUTHERN.

In the Georges Creek Valley, in West Virginia, a flood did \$100,000 dam age and drowned twelve persons. Several houses in the village were swept away, bridges and trestles ruined, and miles of railroad track washed out. Loss of Me is reported at Longconing, Md. causel by foods resulting from heavy rains. Serious damage has been done at Cumberland and Frostburg.

At Hot Springs, Ark., wooden buildings valued at \$75,000 were destroyed by lames originating in a lamp explosion.

A rain and wind s erm at Baltimore, gooded cellars in the lower section, unroofed buildings, and damaged shipping. The lo-s is placed at \$100,000. A child was killed in a falling house.

## WASHINGTON.

Officials of the Navy Department cotimate the cost of the Greely expedition at \$100,000.

The amount of gold now in the United States Treasury is about \$119,000,0 6. being about \$15,000,000 less than a month ago. This decrease is due to the redemption of bonds, the payment of interest, and the rettlement in gold of all the clearing house balances at the New York Sub-Treasury durmy the month.

Gen. Swaim will be tried by courtma titl on the following charges: Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman and rejected in the House of Lords. neglect of duty.

W. W. Culbertson, a member of Con-

he National Hotel in Washington, fired five shots into his head, mileting dangerous wounds. The cause is said to have been do pression from excessive indulgence in liquor. Following is a recapitulation of the

national debt statement issued Aug. 1: Total interest-boaring debt ..... \$1,225,407,93 

Total without interest ...... \$ 605, 64,500 Total debt (principal). \$1,843,383,898

Total interest. 8,581,657

Total cash in Treasury. 405,910,033 

Interest repaid by companies-

earnings... Balance of interest paid by United

Fractional currency.....

-------POLITICAL.

Gov. Cameron, of Virginia, has called an extra session of the Leg stature of that State for Aug. 13, on the petition of two-

18,148,920

665,198

thirds of the members. Assigning as a reason that the acceptory letters of Butler and Cleveland bave not been made public, without which intelligent action could not be taken, the National Labor party's committee at New York issued orders postponing the convention at Chicago until Sept. I.

Gov. Cleveland was formally notified of his nomination by the Democratic Convention, at the State-House in Albany, on the 20th uit. Nearly all the members of the notification committee and of the National l'emocratie Committee were present, as were several prominent leaders of the party, including ex-Speaker Randall, Perry Belmont, Gen. Farnsworth, Joseph Puliteer, and Congressman Collins, of Boston. Col. Vilas, of Wisconsin, introduced the members of the committee and made the speech of notification. At the conclusion of Col. Vilas' remarks the formal notification, signed by the members, was read to the Governor. The latter replied by expressing confidence that the happiness and prosperity of the people lay in the application of Democratic measures to national affairs. Then followed the usual exchange of compliments, the interchange of views, and a lunch.

The notification committee of the National Democratic Convention went from Albany to Saratoga and officially informed Gov. Hendricks of his nomination for the Vice Presidency. The ceremony took place Hotel, Hon. W. F. Vilas acting as receiver of the Indiana Banking Company | spokesman for the committee. Mr. Bell, Scoretary of the committee, read the for nal address, to which Mr. Hendricks responded in a \$101.817 with which he is chargeable, and has five minutes' speech accepting the nominamortgaged all his property to secure his tion. Mr. Hendricks was then introduced to each member of the committee. A general handshaking followed, after which the people Lightning struck the farm-house of paid their res; ects to Mrs. Hendricks, and policemen endeavored to restore reace when

The Republican convention of West Virginia nominated Edwin Maxwell (the Greenback nominee) for Governor, and dicondition from the shock of the bereavement. vided the other offices equally, save that the candidates for Presidential electors and Judges of the Supreme Court are Repub-

Plans have been laid in Wisconsin by the Democrats by which Vilas is to be candidate for Governor; A. K. Delaney, Lieutenant Governor; and Gen. Fragg is to be again sent to Congress. If the Legislature is Democcatic, Vilas is to be elected to the United six-pound rocket by striking it with a batchet. | States Senate, Delaney, of course, succeeding to the Governorship.

> The Democratic National Executive Committee has leased, for its headquarters, the residence No. 11 West Twenty-fourth street, New York.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Assignments have been made by Bettle & Brother, wool merchants, Philadelphia, with \$120,000 Habilities; Norton & Wells, grocers at Wheeling, whose indebtedness is probably \$50,000; and by W. J. Rankin & Son, wholesale grocers at Augusta, Ky., who owe \$20,000.

The failures are announced of John Caswell & Co., tea-dealers of New York, heretofore rated at \$1,000,000; P. M. Hargrave, a banker at Lampasas, Tex., whose liabilities are \$40,600, and John Kimpel, a carriage manufacturer in St. Louis.

At Scottsboro, Ala., George Smith, Asbury Hughes, and George Bughes were hanged for burning the house of Henry Porter and looting the premises. "Bug" Cophas, for the murder of an aged woman, was exc. cuted at Cambridge, Md. The black cap fell from his head when the rope was cut, expos ing his distorted visage to the spectators. A'exander Jefferson was executed at Brook lyn. The rope slipped, and by superhuman efforts he tore the cap from his face, his groans and staring eyes herrifying the assemblage, but he was pronounced dead in eight minutes. Wilson Stephens, a mulatto boy, paid the extreme penalty at Edgefield, N. C.; Frank Williams, a wife murderer, was strongled at Pine Bluff, Ark., and Charles Phillips, a negro murderer, was swung of at Huntingdon, Tenn., being the first legal exc-

#### cution in Tennessee for nearly forty years. FOREIGN.

A curious notion prevails among the poor and une tucated classes of Marseille and Toulon to the effect that the physicians are aiding in the spread of the choiers in order to get rid of the surplus population. It appears that a medical crank at Berlin recently read a paper in which he referred to cholera as a providential visitation to kill off persons unfit to live. This has been printed and circuinted extensively in the infected districts. The result is that doctors are lok d upon by the ignorant people as forerunners of death and are fought off with knives and pistols.

A theological library of 30,000 volumes has been pre ented to the Wesleyan Con erence of London by a gentleman who will not permit his name to be given to the public.

The bill for the construction of a ship canal from Liverpool to Manchester was DATTLE-B Daly and Egan, the alleged Irish

dynamitarda, were convicted at Warwick, SHEEP......

iny at | England, on the charge of trea on felony. Daly was sentenced to | enal servitude fo life, and Egan to twenty years' penal servi-tude. McDonnell, who pleaded guilty, was permitted to escape without punish Daly made a speech in his own defense. He said he moved about under an assumed named; so did Queen Victoria. He had the same right. He asked not for meroy, but justice, and intimated that he did not expect either at the hands of a British jury.

A manufactory of explosive bombs was discovered by the police of Paris, who arrested three persons found at work.

### LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Although the cotton crop in most of the Southern States is about two weeks late the indications point to a large yield. In Southwestern Texas some damage has been done by recent rains.

Atton, N. Y., was half destroyed by

ire, involving a loss of \$15,000. The glass works of King, Son & Co. at Pittsburgh, valued at \$50,000, took fire from a leakage in the natural gas pipes and was wholly consumed.

The survivors of the Greely expediion will be kept at the Portsmouth Navy Yard for hospital treatment for two weeks. A special parade and demonstration was held at Portsmouth to honor the return of the ex-

The Illinois convention of the National Anti-Monopoly Labor party is called to neet at Bloomington Aug. 19.

S. B. Elkins, who is to manage the Blaine campaign, has resigned the Presidency of a bank in Santa be which has regularly paid 18 per cent. per annum.

A Cincinnati paper reports that John R. McLean, of the Empirer, is negotiating for the purchase of the Chicago Times. It is stated that one of McLean's foremen has been in Chicago inspecting the type-setting department of the Times.

A company has been organized at Denver to build a furnace for cremation

land, trotted a mile in 2:09 %, beating all rec-The flood at Cincinnati last spring so

Maud S., on a slow track at Cleve-

thoroughly cleansed the bottoms that the death-rate is the lowest in four years.

Stanley, the African explorer, was given a banquet at Ostend by the King of the Belgians and the Duc d'Aumaie.

In the House of Commons, the other day, Gladstone announced the failure of the Egyptian conference to arrive at any conclusion, which, after a brief session, had adjourned sine die. Returns made to Parliament in re-

gard to the operations of the Irish arrears rent act show that £2,570,000 owing landlords in the parlor of the Grant Union by farmers has been wiped out under the act

Great Britain has decided to establish nizeon stations at all army centers at home and abroad, a d has sent an officer to study the system in France and Germany.

At a picnic near Glasgow, Mo. persons from Moberly got into a quarrel. Two one of them, Tom Suphey, was shot dead by Harri on Mickey, one of the parties to the quarrel. A mob lynched the murderer. A small party of mounted men took from the jail at Orange Court House, Virginia, a negro named John Pitzbugh, who had made a criminal assault upon a wh to lady, and hangel him to a tree in the woods near by. At Raton, New Mexico, a greaser who had a sa Itod a young girl was given a horse-whipping by the American citizens and then hanged to a cottonwood tree by thirty men of his own race.

## The Chinese Lily.

With the Chinese the lily is the national flower, and many superstitions attach to it. Should it blossom upon New Year's Day it is regarded as a most happy omen, presaging the best of luck to the fortunate owner of the plant. For this reason a good deal of care is now bestowed upon the lily by the Chinamen, in the hope that it may put forth its flower on the morning of the annive sary. The Chinese lily is different from any other variety. It is grown by placing the bulb on bits of window glass, stone, and water. The flower is white, with a gold-colored center, something between a daisy and a narcissus. Its fragrance is delightful.

	THE MARKET			1	
	NEW YORK.				
	NEW YORK.  BENVES.  H 1998. FLOUR-Extra WHEAT-No. 2 Chicago No. 2 Red CORN-No. 2. OAT:-White PORK-New Mess CHICAGO. BEEVES-Choice to Prime Scoops	5.00	@ 7.25	4	
	H )G8	5,50	@ 6.25	1	
3	PLOUR-Extra	4.50	65 6.00	1	
3	Na 9 Red	.83	66 .91	â	
	Conn-No. 2	09	68 6316	1	
	OATS-Wate	.42	65 47	1	
	PORK-New Mess	16.75	@17.25	ŧ	
•	CHICAGO. BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers. Good Shipping. Common to Fair. Hoos. FLOUB—Fancy White Winter Ex. Good to Choice Spring. WHEAT—No. 2 Spring. No. 2 Red Winter. CORN—No. 2. OATS—No. 2. RYE—No. 2. BARLEY—No. 2. BUTTES—Choice Creamery. Fine Dairy.		2	1	
ı	Good Charles	6.50	@ 7.00	ł	
	Common to Kair	6.00	#6 5.50	1	
9	Hoos.	5.50	@ 6.09	ł	
	FLOUB-Fancy White Winter Ex	5.25	6 5.75	1	
-	Good to Choice Spring.	4.50	65 5.25	1	
1	WHEAT-No. 2 Spring	.82	69 .83	ł	
	Conv. No. 2 Red Winter	.83	CB ,83	ł	
	Outs-No. 2	.00	60 .56	1	
ı	RYE-No. 2	60	46 .51 46 .69	1	
90	BARLEY-No. 2	.61	64 .63	1	
	BUTTER-Choice Creamery	.18	64 .20	1	
	Fine Daty CHRESE—Full Cream Skimmed Flat	.13	@0 .15	1	
	CHRESE-Full Cream	.07	at .09 %	1	
	Brimmed Flat	.05	60 ,06	1	
•	POTATOR - Very turn but	1.50	00 .15	I	
t	PORK-Mess	93.75	69 L.70	I	
×	LAND	.07	## .0734	ı	
٦	EGGS-Fresh. POTATOE - New, per brl. PORK-Mess. LARD. TOLEDO. WHEAT-No. 2 Red		40. 10172	ł	
	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.84	@ .86	1	
	CORN-No. 2	.54	@ .56	ŧ	
	DATS-NO. 2	.36	@ .37	I	
	WHEAT-No. 2.	.85	00 m2	1	
•	CORN -No. 2	.54	65 .56	ł	
١	DATS-No. 2	.28	66 .37	ł	
,	BARLEY-No. 2	.61	@ .62	ı	
ı	PCHK-Mow	16.00	@16.50	ı	
	WHEAT—No. 2 Red COEN—No. 2 OATS—No. 2 WHEAT—No. 2 COEN—No. 2 COEN—No. 2 OATS—No. 2 BARLEY—No. 2 POEX—MOW LARD WHEAT—No. 2 FOEX—MOW LARD WHEAT—No. 2 FOEX—MOW LARD	7.25	@ 7.60	ł	
1	WHEAT-No. 2.	94	60 .86	ľ	
3	DOWN-Mixed	.47	08 .48	ı	
١	3. T -No. 2	.27	@ .21	Ŧ	
	RYS	.ne	00, 39	ı	
	WIRAT—No. 2 DOWN—Mixwi D. T —No. 2 RYS PORK—Mees. CINCINNATI.	16, 25	@16.75	1	
4	WITEAT-No. 2 Red.	95	60 M	ı	
ø	(O:N	.54	60 55	I	
2	DATS-MITOL	.34	96 .35	ı	
	PORK-Moss	16.50	6617.25	ı	
1	LARD	.07	@ .0714	ł	
	WHEAT—No. 2 Red.  to:N. DAFG—Mirel. PORK—Moss. LARD  DETROIT.  FLOUR WHEAT—No. 1 White	***		I	
e	WITEAT-No.1 White	1.01	en 6,75	ľ	
۱	Conn -Mixed	.67	64 .59	ı	
90	OATS-No. 2 Mixed	.34	69 .35	I	
1	PORK-New Moss	16.00	@16.50	ı	
9	WHEAT-No. 2 Red, New		-	I	
	Change Miles A	200	68 .85	1	
	Dors-Mixed Dats-Mixed	,00	10, 10	1	
g.	DATS-Mixed EAST LIBERTY.	*01	9 ,00	1	

#### MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

-A State Teachers' Institute will be held at Coldwater, commencing August 25, and continuing through the week.

-The Presque Isle County hay crop i being got up in excellent condition and is

above the average in quality and quantity -William W. Clark, aged 67 years, an old pioneer of Blissfield, died suddenly after an illness of only three days, of stricture of 1830 from St. Lawrence County, New York.

-Judson Houghtaling, a farmer living near Bronson, was terribly injured by a vicious stillion recently. The horse seized him by the throat, lacenited it fearfully, and nearly choked him to death. He was rescued by a neighbor.

-While two men were mowing in the west pile. Upon examination they found a child about a week old, neatly dressed and secretly tucked away under the brush. About a week before the same child was heard crying in the region of an outhouse on the premises of a certain person. The building was tipped over and the child

-In a family at Sand Lake, Barry County, is a child 5 years old, hea'thy and well formed, able to read, but has never been able to stand erect, to creep, or walk. The boy has a method of locomotion which is a series of tumbles much like the sidewise somersaults known as "cart-wheels." which circus clowns perform with great speed. He moves with astonishing quickness, and never gats hart. It is said that mother, a few weeks before his birth, have ing been very much frightened and made hysterical by the grotesque tumbling of a circus clown.

-Herman Miller, one of the men engaged in fence-building along the Michigan Central Railroad, was killed the other day, one mile east of Murshall. The men had left the handear on the track opposite or near where they were at work. The mailtrain west came along and struck the car before it was entirely removed from the track. Miller had hold of the car at the time and it was hurled by the locomotive on top of Miller, instantly killing him. No blame can be attached to the engineer of the train. The track at the point in question was straight for upward of a mile and the men had abundance of time to get the car out of the way. As it was, the engineer, at the time of the accident, had the train controlled, and brought it nearly to a standstill. It is reported that the men in charge of the car were under the influence of liquor at the time.

home after setting up a binder, overtook a small man, apparently 30 years old, driving an iron-gray colt, probably three years old, with open buggy and nickel-plated harness. and noticing he acted suspiciously begin to converse with him, and, upon pretense of wanting to buy the horse and buggy, induced him to come to Blissfied. The man offered to sell the rig at first for \$150, and, by a little bantering, finally dropped to \$75. and agreed to take part cash and Mr. Beagle's note for the balance. Mr. Beagle saying he would get him the money in Blissfield, got him to go here, and, sending Justice McCann to the bank after some money held the man until McCann came with Officer Harrington instead, and he was promptly arrested as a horsethief and put in the

#### the horse was stolen. Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, by observers of diseases in different parts of the State show the principal diseases which caused most sickness in Michigan during the week ending July 26, 1884, as follows. Number of observers heard from, 68:

Diseases in Order of Greates Area of Prevalence.	ent who reported the disease pres-	ease present, proceding week
1 Diarrhea	1 79	76
2 Intermittent fever	72	78
3 Neuralgia,	68	75
4 Rh umatism	67	71
5 Consumption of lungs		69
6 Brouchitis	46	49
7 Remittent fever		49 .
8 Cholera morbus		35
9 Tonsilitis	38	31
16 Whooping cough	31	24
11 Cholera infantum	29	24
12 Inflamenation of kidneys		22
13 Dysentery	29	24
14 Erystpelas 15 Influenza	28	35 27
16 Inflammation of bowels.	24	20
17 Paenmonia	16	20
18 Scarlet fever	15	10
19 Typho-malarial fever	12	- 4
20 Meastes		4
21 Diphtheria	1 12	8
21 Typhoid fever jenteriot.	10	6
23 Fuerperal fever	10	8
24 Inflammation of brain	9	8
25 Membraneous croup	7	
26 Cerebro spinal meningitie	7	6

For the week ending July 26, 1884, the reports indicate that cholers morous, measles, tonsol it s, who wing-cough, and indemnation of kidneys increase t, and hat crysipel is and neuralgia At the State capital the prevailing winds during the week ending July 26 were west; and, compared with the preceding week, the temperature was considerably higher, the absolute and the relative humidity and the day and the night come mere. solute and the relative humidity and the day and the night ozone more.

Including reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending July 26, and since, at 12 places, namely, Detroit, Ea t Seginaw, Grand i apids, Howard City, Ishreming, Ralamazoo, Maple Rapids, McGrides, Monroe, Muskegon, North Shade, Pet land; scarlet fever at 12 places, Byron, Char evoix, Celdwater, Detroit, Elk Rapids, Hough on, Ishpeming, Monroe, Muskegon, Potruren, Sand Beah, Wheatheid; measles at 8 places, Breedsville, Burr Oak, Detroit, Ishpunia, Marletts, Niles, South Haven, and Whitehall.

HENRY B. BAKER, Secretary.

-Some weeks ago scandal connected the pames of John Harder and Mrs. George Bag gerly, of Canandaigua, Lenawee County, Mich. On learning of it her husband committed suicide by hanging himself. can. Mrs. Baggerly ended her life with poison.

- The bondsmen of the defaulting treasarer of Shiawassee Township, Shiawassee County, Edwin Sheldon, have settled the affair by paying the county \$500.

-Lansing ought to be healthy now; its

## PACTS ABOUT SUICIDES.

Women Afraid of Pistols, Used to Disap

"The proportion of female to male suicides is about one to six," said Coroner Merkle to a New York reporter. "Women are free from business cares, and do not drift into intoxicating hab its; they also take disappointments in

love more philosophically than menthey regard a disappointment as the colon. Mr. Clark came to Blissfield in natural sequence, in fact, are disap pointed if they are not so disappointed A great many men do not expect it, and not being prepared, are so upset tha they generally resort to extreme dissipation or saicide. The great majority of women select poison as the easiest method of crossing the Styx. They are naturally afraid of a pistol, and would naturally scream and run if they saw one while seeking a destructive part of the town of Albion they heard the method. Next to poison they select cry of an infant in the direction of a brush hanging, and they almost invariably make a bungling job of that, just as they do in attempting to cut their throats. Very often they jump from a window, and invariably scream; no doubt they shut their eyes when they take the fatal leap.

"The proportion of married suicides is scarcely large enough to admit the argument that marital unhappiness was the main cause. On the other hand, it is argued that family ties tend to check suicidal intent, or rather execution. Being of a more refined nature than man, and less inclined to the tragic or heroic, woman naturally selects the easiest and less barbaric methods of death. Shooting or cutting disagures the body, and a woman wants to be beautiful even in death, and besides, when she takes poison, she has an opportunity to say a last word which she his is a case of prenatal impression, his may have forgotten. It is argued by some that woman, being less courage ous than man, selects the easier means of poison; but it is a question whether suicide is not more a matter of cowardice than of bravery. Many hold that it requi es no heroism to commit suicide. and no doubt the great majority of selfkillings are done in moments of intense frenzy and without deliberation.

"The absence of deliberation accounts for so many failures, which are 30 or 40 per cent., and this is the strangest part of it. While attempts to commit other crimes may be resisted or disturbed the would-be suicide is rarely disturbed. The suicide almost invariably seeks retirement, where he is free from prevention, yet he often fails. Of course, this is owing to natural nervousness, want of method, and fright. It seems a paradox, but they are frightened at their own desperation.

"The extreme poor class furnish the largest percentage of suicide, owing, probably, to the trials and disappointments of their checkered lives. middle class furnish the remainder; excepting in a few instances, and very few, there are no suicides among people -C. L. Beagle, agent for the McCormick of wealth. Not having to combat the machines at Blissfield, while returning world, pride of position and a greedy desire to revel in the luxuries that wealth can purchase even for the mis erable is no doubt the cause of the scarcity of suicides among the wealthy class."

#### "Old Hickory's" Manners. For the social life of Washington the

President had one advantage which was altogether unexpected, and seemed difficult of explanation by anything in his earlier career. He had at his command the most courteous and agreeable manners. Even before the election of Adams, Daniel Webster had written to his brother: "Gen. Jackson's manners are better than those of any of the candidates. He is grave, mild, and reserved. My wife is for him decidedly." And long after, when the President was to pass in review before those jail. He soon weakened and confessed that who were perhaps his most implacable opponents, the ladies of Boston, we have the testimony of the late Josiah Quincy, in his "Figures from the Past," that the personal bearing of this obnoxious official was most unwillingly approved. Mr. Quincy was detailed by Gov. Lincoln, on whose military staff he was, to attend President Jack son everywhere when visiting Boston in 1833; and this narrator testifies that, with every prejudice against Jackson. he found him essentially "a knightly personage - prejudiced, narrow, mistaken on many points, it might be, but vigorously a gentleman in his high sense of honor and in the natural straightforward courtesies which are easily distinguished from the veneer of policy." Sitting erect on his horse, a thin, stiff type of military strength, he carried with him in the streets a bearing of such dignity that staid old Bostonians who had refused even to look upon him from their windows would finally be coaxed into taking one peep, and would then hurriedly bring forward their little daughters to wave their handkerchiefs. He wrought, Mr. Quincy declares, "a mysterious charm upon old and young;" showed, although in feeble health, a great consideration for others, and was in private a really agreeable companion. It appears from tuese reminiscences that the President was not merely the cause of wit in others, but now and then appreciated it himself, and that he used to listen with delight to the reading of the "Jack Downing" letters, laughing hearti y sometimes, and declaring: "The Vice President must have written that. Depend upon it, Jack Downing is only Van Buren in masquerade." It is a ourious fact that the satirist is already the better remembered of the two, al though Van Buren was in his day so powerful as to preside over the official patronage of the nation, and to be called the "Little Magician."-T. W. Higginson, in Harper's M gazine.

Cheap Living.

"Hello, Pat; I heard the company were going to turn you off?" "Eh! Fhat's that fur?" "They can hire an Italian for less

money. He can live cheaper than you

"That's not so, sor; I can live be me wits, begorra; and no man can live cheaper nor that."-New York Trib-MILTIP.

"Ir all the world were blind," said an Irish man who had just been inspecting a school for the blind, "what a melancholy sight it would be."

# PLAGUE'S PICTURE

Drawn by a Visitor to the Cholera-Inlected Districts of Marsellies

The Air Laden with Gases from Streams Recking in the Foulest Pilth.

A special cable dispatch from Marseille. the New York Times gives a graphic parmitive of scenes and incidents of the cholera district by an eye-witness. It says: Passing along the narrow and squalid Rue Caisserie, over one-half the shops were seen to be closed at every crossing. From a tenement region on the hil above a stream of fetid water flewed across the street and plunged down a precipitous descent on the other side through dark lanes crowded with towering rockeries swarming below with idle men and children playing in the filthy gutters, the women meanwhile swashing the water about meanwhile swashing the water about with their brooms, under the evident impression that they were cleaning something. Each glimpse of any one of these streets is enough to turn the stomach of any healthy man. The smell through all this quarter, in which during a space of twenty minutes we met three laden hearses, was bad enough, but the smell was indescribably werse when we had driven across town to two of the most afflicted quarters of all Marseilles-Capelette and the adjoining quarter.
In order to reach them we crossed the old ship canal, which was filled to the brim with reeking water and had its surface thickly covered with garbage and refuse of a decidedly miscellance and resulting hind. laneous and revolting kind. Finally we got on a street known as Tonlon road, a wide thoroughfare without a shade-tree. Its gutters ran rivulets of drab-colored water which had overflown from the canal where it was dammed now and then by heaps of rotting vegetables or worse substances, including dead cats and dogs. Four out of every five houses were found closed. Those which remained open were mainly estaminets, where, under dirty awnings and on dirty sidewalks. men and women sat drinking, or were already reduced to stopor by previous drink-ing, and junk-shops in which filthy people were sorting rotten mgs in an unspeakably vile atmosphere. Festering filth was around them, and a tropical sun beat fiercely down upon the seene, blinding the eyes as its rays were reflected from the White road, across which in the Quartier Capelette courses a stream the size of a main sewer in New York, winding its way uncovered among the houses on its journey to the sea. The stream was laden with the sewage of the vilest of the Marseilles quarters—Capelette and the adjoining
—which have furpished much over one-half of the deaths that have occurred at Marseilles, and is is an interesting fact that the largest proportion of them were Italians. The wharfs. all along the water front were found to be crowded with quarantine shipping, most Italian and French, and picturesque sights were the Mediterranean sailors, among whom were many negroes, lying about in At the beginning nineteen-twentieths of

the patients rec ived at the Phare failed to recover. For the last fortnight matters have so far improved that only two-thirds of those received have died. This excessive mortality at first was largely due to the fact that most cases when received developed into a hopeless condition. highest number that been in the hospital at any one time is 110, and the largest number received in any one day is thirty-seven. There are two ch of doctors. The treatment, both here and at Toulon, in the first s ages, is twenty drops of lau lanum with three grains of ether, with ice in the mouth to stop the vemiting. In the second stages the patients become very cold. From ten to fifteen grammes of acetate of ammonia, the same quantity of alcohol, and two injections of morphia are given daily. If the patient can not breathe, artificial respiration of oxygen is produced and the 1 mbs are rubbed with turpentine. The third stage is the coffin. Delay in placing the bodies in the coffins is made necessary by action of the limbs takes place, caused by a terrible reaction after death, in which the temperature rises from extreme cold at dis-

solution to 120 after it. Of many pathetic sights the most painful that I saw occurred in the female ward. where one room was mostly occupied by children. A nun held in her arms by an open window a dying babe 18 months old. Its three sisters (the oldest being only 10 years) lay on beds near by their parente, both of whom died the same day, and there was small hope for any of the remaining children save the oldest. A dozen children in all were to be seen here, some of them

in a state of recovery.

Lete at night I drove with my courier outside the city to the Cemetery St. Pierre to see the burial of the three patients whom I had observed in the Pharo hospital in the afternoon. After a brief burial service, intoned by a pale young priest who looked badly scared, three boxes were hurriedly lowered into a trench eight feet deep by twenty feet long, and a goodly quantity of lime was shoveled on top. It was a ghastly trench and there was plenty of room for more coffins. It was a weird and sadden-ing sight. There stood the tall white houses. The dead still wore their tawdry trinkets, and the whole was lighted up as in a picture by Remorandt by the fitful glare of three lanterns. Those gaping trenches were big enough to hold their thousands. A concierge showed me a burial permit. Across the face of the document was written: "Cholers-urgent," and there was a requisition for some disinfect.

The same correspondent visited Toulon and thus depicts what he witnessed: If in a sanitary sense the condition of Marseilles was frightful, that of Toulon struck me as simply murderous. Although Toulon has a background of mountains, the city itself is situated on a flat plain, four feet only above the level of a tideless sea. The consequences arising from imperfect drainage, with a natural want of slope, are that the sewers have only a fall of eighteen inches; so, with a sluggish movement, the filth of the town drops into an almost stagnant sea. What is worse is that at the points where these drains flow they are only covered with plank, and the filth, disgusting to the nese, impresses itself on the eyes. You not only then sme I but you see the publie garbage of Tou on. Just how people living in this city of quite 80,000 inhabitants without the fainte-t glimmer of common sense in regard to common hygiene!

Toulon must be inhabited by people who utterly ignore every precaution which health requires. Their habits both in their houses and in the public streets are indescribably

filthy. The plain English of it is about this: That it is impossible for people who live on fruit, who drink all kinds of poor fluids, who sleep in dirt and nastiness, who breather an air polluted by the sewage of the town itself, and rendered doubly poisonous by excreta left by the training-ships, to escape cholers.

DURING the last six months there have